"Defendants") for a	position as	EMPLOYER's	Vice President	of Sales	(the "Offer")
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- 2. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants LUCAS ASHER ("ASHER"), GRAHAM NORRIS ("NORRIS"), SIMON BATASHVILI ("BATASHVILI") were each the owners, operators, managers, employees, agents, supervisors, servants, partners, members, shareholders, officers, directors, coconspirators, and/or alter ego of Defendants CHASE METALS, LLC and/or CHASE METALS INC.
- 3. At the time of the Offer, Plaintiff had a lucrative career with Wyndham Hotels & Resorts.
- 4. During the negotiation process, Defendants ASHER, NORRIS and BATASHVILI (collectively the "Principals") made material representations to Plaintiff in order to induce him to accept the Offer of employment with CHASE METALS, LLC and/or CHASE METALS INC. (collectively the "Company"). Specifically, but not exhaustively, Plaintiff was promised and told that:
 - a. He would make millions of dollars during his tenure with the company; and
 - b. The company was sufficiently capitalized to fund its growth and meet its obligations.
- 5. After months of negotiation, and in reliance on Defendants' representations,
 Plaintiff turned down counteroffers from Wyndham Hotels & Resorts, accepted the Offer, and
 left his long-term employment.
- 6. On or about July 1, 2017, Plaintiff began his employment as the Company's Vice President of Sales (the "Position"). The specific terms of the Offer and the Position were memorialized in a written agreement between Plaintiff and Defendant LLC, the *Chase Metals Contractor Agreement* (the "Contractor Agreement"), and were verbally ratified and confirmed by EMPLOYER (the "Oral Contract") both prior to and during Plaintiff's employment.
 - 7. At all times mentioned herein, Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee.

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- 8. Pursuant to the Contractor Agreement and the Oral Contract (collectively the "Employment Agreement") Plaintiff was to be compensated with a \$300,000 annual salary plus Incentive Compensation as follows:
 - a. "\$500,000 for achievement of \$50,000,000,in gross sales revenue
 - b. \$750,000 for achievement of \$75,000,000 in gross sales revenue
 - c. \$1,000,000 for achievement of \$1,000,000,000 in gross sales revenue"
- 9. The Employment Agreement also provided that "Incentive Compensation shall be payable at the end of each quarter following the quarter in which the applicable sales revenue targets are met . . ."
- 10. Plaintiff received \$200,000 in merit bonuses and/or Incentive Compensation throughout the year. However, Plaintiff was unable to determine the underlying basis for his pay, including the merit bonus and/or Incentive Compensation calculations, because, in violation of California law, EMPLOYER failed to itemize Plaintiff's earnings on his paycheck stubs and failed to provide any basis whatsoever for the bonus amounts being paid.
- 11. Despite Plaintiff's repeated requests for monthly gross sales numbers, he was never given an accounting of the gross sales revenue of the Company upon which his Incentive Compensation was based.
- 12. As it turned out, Defendants' representations to Plaintiff about the financial opportunity that the Position represented, and the Company's financial wherewithal to meet EMPLOYER's obligations under the Employment Agreement, were false. Without limitation, the true facts were that:
 - a. EMPLOYER could not afford Plaintiff's salary and Incentive Compensation; and
 - Plaintiff did not earn millions of dollars, and did not receive his promised
 Incentive Compensation.
- 13. On or about July 9, 2018, EMPLOYER told Plaintiff that his employment was being terminated because the Company could not afford him (the "Termination").

- 14. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that, at the time that the preemployment representations and promises were made to Plaintiff during negotiation of the
 Offer, and later confirmed in the Employment Agreement, neither EMPLOYER nor the
 Principals themselves believed them to be true. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon
 alleges that, to the contrary, Defendants' lies were carefully constructed to induce Plaintiff to
 quit his job and accept the Offer to work for the Company.
- 15. At the time of the Termination, Defendant BATASHVILI told Plaintiff, in the presence of Defendant ASHER, that the Company had grossed in excess of \$58M. On that basis, and assuming that number is accurate, Plaintiff should have been paid Incentive Compensation of \$500,000.
- 16. At the time of the Termination, EMPLOYER failed to pay Plaintiff for any of Plaintiff's wages in arrears, including without limitation the Incentive Compensation, in breach of the specific terms of the Employment Agreement.
- 17. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff's wages as promised is a violation of the California Labor Code.
- 18. When Plaintiff asked Defendant BATASHVILI about the unpaid Incentive Compensation, BATASHVILI replied that the base salary of \$300,000 was an offset against the Incentive Compensation, and that Plaintiff had been paid a total of \$500,000. However, the parties did not agree that there would be any offsets.
- 19. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that he is owed a minimum of \$300,000 under the plain language of the Contractor Agreement and pursuant to the Oral Contract.
- 20. In early 2018, EMPLOYER began to pay Plaintiff partially as an employee, but continued to pay the majority of his compensation as an independent contractor. Throughout his employment, EMPLOYER failed to provide paycheck stubs to Plaintiff which complied with California law.
- 21. To date, Plaintiff has not been paid his final paycheck in violation of California Labor Code §201 and in breach of the specific terms of the Employment Agreement.

26.	In or about July, 2018, Plaintiff discovered that EMPLOYER had made material
misreprese	entations to the California Secretary of State, listing Plaintiff as the Chief Financial
Officer ("C	CFO") on the Statement of Information for Defendant CORP.
27.	Plaintiff never agreed to be the CFO for Defendant CORP for any purpose,
including f	for the listing on the Statement of Information.
28.	Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants' intentional
designation	n of Plaintiff as the CFO for Defendant CORP on the Statement of Information
constituted	a fraud, exposing Plaintiff to substantial liability to both third parties and to the
State of Ca	alifornia.
	GENERAL ALLEGATIONS
29.	This is a complaint by an individual for damages arising out of the outrageous,
oppressive	and intrusive conduct of all Defendants. Plaintiff seeks compensatory and punitive
damages.	
30.	The true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through
25 inclusi	ve are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious

S 1 through own to Plaintiff, who therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants herein designated as a DOE proximately caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiff as hereinafter alleged.

- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and negligently, wantonly, recklessly, tortiously and/or unlawfully proximately caused the injuries and damages thereby to Plaintiff as herein alleged.
- 32. At all times relevant to this action, each of the fictitiously named Defendants was an owner, employee, agent, supervisor, servant, partner, member, shareholder, officer. director, co-conspirator, and/or alter ego of Defendants, and was acting within the course and scope of such agency or employment.

:	33.	Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all times mentioned
herein	, Defe	ndant CHASE METALS, LLC was a foreign limited liability company, existing
under	the lav	ws of the State of California, and at all relevant times was conducting business in
the Co	ounty o	of Los Angeles, State of California, with its principal business location at 8383
Wilsh	ire Bly	vd. 7th Floor, Beverly Hills, California 90211.

- 34. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all times mentioned herein, Defendant CHASE METALS INC. was a foreign corporation, existing under the laws of the State of California, and at all relevant times was conducting business in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, with its principal business location at 8383 Wilshire Blvd. 7th Floor, Beverly Hills, California 90211.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendant ASHER is and/or was a resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendant NORRIS is and/or was a resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 37. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendant BATASHVILI is and/or was a resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 38. The acts complained of herein took place in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 39. The contracts which are the subject matter of this Complaint were entered into and were to be performed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 40. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiff was an individual who resided in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and was and is a citizen of the State of California.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT

(By Plaintiff DANIEL ALWAY Against Defendants

CHASE METALS, LLC and DOES 1 through 25)

41. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 40 are realleged and incorporated herein by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading a cause of action for

Breach of Written Contract.

- 42. There existed a written contract, the Contractor Agreement, between Plaintiff on the one hand, and Defendants LLC and DOES 1 through 25 on the other hand, whereby Plaintiff and Defendants each had certain rights and responsibilities as herein alleged.
- 43. Plaintiff's reasonable reliance on, belief in, and acceptance in good faith of the Contractor Agreement, led him to believe that Defendants would fulfill their obligations under the Employment Agreement.
- 44. Plaintiff understood and duly performed all conditions of the Contractor Agreement to be performed by Plaintiff. Plaintiff has at all times been ready, willing, and able to perform and has offered to perform all the conditions of the Contractor Agreement to be performed by him.
- 45. Despite the representations made to Plaintiff and the reliance he placed on them,

 Defendants failed to carry out their responsibilities under the terms of the Contractor

 Agreement and breached the Contractor Agreement as more particularly alleged herein.
- 46. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff is owed damages.
- 47. Plaintiff has incurred additional expenses, including attorneys' fees and costs of suit, in an effort to recover the amount Defendants owe, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT

(By Plaintiff DANIEL ALWAY Against Defendants

CHASE METALS, LLC, CHASE METALS INC.,

LUCAS ASHER, SIMON BATASHVILI and DOES 1 through 25)

48. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 47 are realleged and incorporated herein by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading a cause of action for Breach of Oral Contract.

- 49. There existed an oral contract, the Employment Agreement, between Plaintiff on the one hand, and Defendants CHASE METALS, LLC, CHASE METALS INC., LUCAS ASHER, SIMON BATASHVILI and DOES 1 through 25 on the other hand, whereby Plaintiff and Defendants each had certain rights and responsibilities as herein alleged.
- 50. Plaintiff's reasonable reliance on, belief in, and acceptance in good faith of the Employment Agreement led him to believe that Defendants would fulfill their obligation under the Oral Contract.
- 51. Plaintiff understood and duly performed all conditions of the contract to be performed by Plaintiff. Plaintiff has at all times been ready, willing, and able to perform and has offered to perform all the conditions of the contract to be performed by him.
- 52. Despite the representations made to Plaintiff and the reliance he placed on them,

 Defendants failed to carry out their responsibilities under the terms of the Employment

 Agreement and breached the contract as more particularly alleged herein.
- 53. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff is owed damages.
- 54. Plaintiff has incurred additional expenses, including attorneys' fees and costs of suit, in an effort to recover the amount Defendants owe, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF

GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

(By Plaintiff DANIEL ALWAY Against Defendants

CHASE METALS, LLC, CHASE METALS INC.,

LUCAS ASHER, SIMON BATASHVILI and DOES 1 through 25)

55. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 54 are realleged and incorporated herein by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading a cause of action for Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing.

- 56. The Employment Agreement contained an implied-in-law covenant of good faith and fair dealing that the parties would act with fairness and good faith toward each other and that the parties would do nothing to hinder or impair the rights of each other to receive and enjoy the benefits of the agreement. The covenant further required that Defendants refrain from needless injury or damage toward Plaintiff.
- 57. Defendants breached this covenant of good faith and fair dealing by engaging in bad faith conduct extraneous to the terms of the Employment Agreement with the intent to frustrate Plaintiff's enjoyment of the benefits therefrom, without good cause or a fair and honest reason. Defendants engaged in surreptitious conduct in violation of their obligations and duties under the Employment Agreement by depriving Plaintiff of salary, bonuses, and other employment benefits that otherwise would have gone to Plaintiff and by improperly listing him as CFO.
- 58. As a proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff is owed damages.
- 59. Plaintiff has incurred additional expenses, including attorneys' fees and costs of suit, in an effort to recover the amount Defendants owe, all to his damage in an amount according to proof at the time of trial.
- 60. Defendants, and each of them, committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of cheating and injuring Plaintiff, from an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights. On that basis, Plaintiff seeks punitive and exemplary damages from Defendants in an amount to be proven at time of trial, for their wrongful acts and as a means of punishing them and by way of example to deter such behavior in the future as being contrary to sound public policy.

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 2 FRAUD 3 (Intentional Misrepresentation) 4 ((By Plaintiff DANIEL ALWAY Against Defendants 5 CHASE METALS, LLC, CHASE METALS INC., LUCAS ASHER, SIMON BATASHVILI and DOES 1 through 25) 6 7 The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 60 are realleged and incorporated herein 8 by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading a cause of action for 9 Fraud Based on Intentional Misrepresentation. 10 In or about July, 2017, Defendants entered into the Employment Agreement with 11 Plaintiff, and made the specific promises and representations as more fully set forth herein. 12 63. The representations made by Defendants, and each of them, were in fact false. 13 The true facts were that EMPLOYER was severely undercapitalized, and was generally unable 14 to meet its obligations to the Company's employees and/or creditors, including Plaintiff. 15 64. When Defendants made the promises and representations to Plaintiff as alleged 16 herein, they knew them to be false, and they made these representations with the intention to 17 deceive and defraud Plaintiff and to induce him to act in reliance on these representations in 18 the manner alleged herein, or with the expectation that the Plaintiff would so act. 19 65. At the time these representations were made by Defendants, and each of them, and 20 when Plaintiff took the actions alleged herein, Plaintiff was ignorant of the falsity of 21 Defendants' representations and believed them to be true. In reliance on these representations, 22 Plaintiff was induced to and did rely on the representations in that Plaintiff acted in 23 accordance as alleged herein. 24 66. Had Plaintiff known the actual facts, he would not have entered into the 25 Employment Agreement or performed actions to his detriment as described herein. Plaintiff's 26 reliance on Defendants' representations was justified because Defendants presented 27 themselves to be a legitimate business with the financial wherewithal to perform under the 28 terms of the Employment Agreement as herein alleged.

- 67. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants' representations were made for the purpose of inducing Plaintiff to enter into the Employment Agreement in order for Defendants to benefit from, without limitation, Plaintiff's labor, efforts, skill, talents and expertise, his connections, professional networks, good-will, and other business and personal resources of Plaintiff.

 68. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants had no
- 68. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants had no intention of performing on their promises under the Employment Agreement, and in fact had the secret intention to not abide by the terms of the Employment Agreement.
- 69. Plaintiff was unaware of Defendants' intention not to be bound by their representations, and justifiably believed and relied upon them, and was thereby induced to enter into the Employment Agreement, and to refrain from and not pursue other employment opportunities.
- 70. Plaintiff did not suspect the fraud and deceit practiced upon him until after he had entered into the Employment Agreement. Thus, Plaintiff learned of the falsity of Defendants' representations within the last two years.
- 71. As a proximate result of the representations of Defendants to Plaintiff as aforesaid, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial monetary losses, and has also suffered and continues to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, and mental anguish all to his damage in an amount according to proof at time of trial, together with interest thereon at the maximum rate permitted by law.
- 72. Defendants, and each of them, committed the acts alleged herein maliciously, fraudulently and oppressively, with the wrongful intention of cheating and injuring Plaintiff, from an improper and evil motive amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights. On that basis, Plaintiff seeks punitive and exemplary damages from Defendants in an amount to be proven at time of trial, for their wrongful acts and as a means of punishing them and by way of example to deter such behavior in the future as being contrary to sound public policy.

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants' negligent misrepresentations were made for the purpose of inducing Plaintiff to enter into the Employment Agreement in order for Defendants to benefit from, without limitation, Plaintiff's labor, efforts, skill, talents and expertise, his connections, professional networks, good-will, and other business and personal resources of Plaintiff.
- 80. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants lacked the financial wherewithal to perform on their promises under the Employment Agreement.
- 81. Plaintiff was unaware of Defendants' inability to act in accordance with their negligent misrepresentations, and justifiably believed and relied upon them, and was thereby induced to enter into the Employment Agreement, and to refrain from and not pursue other employment opportunities.
- Plaintiff did not suspect the fraud and deceit practiced upon him until after he had entered into the Employment Agreement. Thus, Plaintiff learned of the falsity of Defendants' representations within the last two years.
- 83. As a proximate result of the negligent misrepresentations by Defendants to Plaintiff as aforesaid, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer substantial monetary losses, and has also suffered and continues to suffer embarrassment, humiliation, and mental anguish all to his damage in an amount according to proof at time of trial, together with interest thereon at the maximum rate permitted by law.

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CONVERSION

(By Plaintiff DANIEL ALWAY Against Defendants CHASE METALS, LLC, CHASE METALS INC., LUCAS ASHER, GRAHAM NORRIS, SIMON BATASHVILI and DOES 1 through 25)

The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 83 are realleged and incorporated herein by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading a cause of action for Conversion.

As more fully set forth above, Defendants, and each of them made promises to

		revenues that otherwise would have gone to Flamini.
	3	Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as hereinafter set forth.
	4	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
	5	VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE SECTION 226(a)
	6	(By Plaintiff DANIEL ALWAY Against Defendants
	7	CHASE METALS, LLC, CHASE METALS INC., LUCAS ASHER,
	8	GRAHAM NORRIS, SIMON BATASHVILI and DOES 1 through 25)
	9	92. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 91 are realleged and incorporated herein
	10	by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading a cause of action for
	11	Violation of Labor Code Section 226(a).
	12	93. California Labor Code § 226(a) requires an employer to provide accurate wage
	13	statements to an employee. In doing the things herein alleged, Defendant EMPLOYER failed
	14	to provide accurate wage statements to Plaintiff.
	15	94. Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee, entitled to protections under the California
	16	Labor Code and applicable Industrial Wage Orders. At all relevant times, EMPLOYER failed
	. 17	to provide Plaintiff with properly itemized wage statements as required by Labor Code §226.
	18	95. Plaintiff suffered injury as a result of Defendants' knowing and intentional failure
	19	to provide him with properly itemized wage statements as required by law.
	20	96. As a further and proximate result of the aforesaid acts of Defendants, Plaintiff has
	21	incurred/continues to incur and is therefore entitled to recover penalties pursuant to the Labor
	22	Code and necessary and reasonable attorneys' fees in order to enforce his rights and to obtain
	23	benefits due him, all to his further damage in an amount according to proof.
	24	97. Labor Code §226(e)(1) provides:
D Ø	25	An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure
~ ⊃ **	26	by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the
	27	greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period
- >	28	in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for
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accounting of all monies generated, received and earned by virtue of the wrongful diversion of

	3	and reasonable attorney's fees.
	4	98. Plaintiff is entitled to the statutory maximum of \$4,000, plus an award of
	5	attorney's fees and costs for the violations.
	6	99. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Principals is
	7	individually liable for payment of Plaintiff's unpaid wages under Labor Code Section
	8	558.1(a).
	9	Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendants as hereinafter set forth.
	10	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION
	11	UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES
	12	[Violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200]
	13	(By Plaintiff DANIEL ALWAY Against Defendants
	14	CHASE METALS, LLC, CHASE METALS INC., LUCAS ASHER,
	15	GRAHAM NORRIS, SIMON BATASHVILI and DOES 1 through 25)
	16	100. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 99 are realleged and incorporated herein
	17	by reference except where to do so would be inconsistent with pleading a cause of action for
	18	Unfair Business Practices in violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200.
	19	101. During the period of Plaintiff's employment with Defendants, Plaintiff was a non-
	20	exempt employee, entitled to protections under the California Labor Code and applicable
	21	Industrial Wage Orders.
	22	102. California law presumes an employment relationship once evidence has been
	23	presented that an individual provided services for an employer. The burden then shifts to the
	24	employer to prove, if it can, that the presumed employee was an independent contractor.
ව ර	25	[Narayan v. EGL, Inc. (9th Cir. 2010) 616 F3d 895, 900]
8 1 0 7 7 0 1 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	26	103. Labor Code § 226.8 provides:
ຸ ວ ອ	27	(a) It is unlawful for any person or employer to engage in any of the following
×	28	activities:
	ı	

each violation in a subsequent pay period, not to exceed an aggregate

penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs

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- 104. During his employment, Plaintiff was misclassified as an independent contractor. was not paid for all of the hours that he worked, was not timely paid his earned wages when due, and was not paid the Incentive Bonus as promised.
- 105. During the period of Plaintiff's employment with Defendants, Plaintiff was an employee of Defendants, as defined by California Labor Code § 350(b). However, EMPLOYER purposefully misclassified Plaintiff as an "Independent Contractor" because, by so doing, Defendants lowered their cost of doing business by means of, but not limited to, the following:
 - Defendants did not report or pay the EMPLOYER's share of federal or state a. payroll taxes with respect to any of the funds paid to Plaintiff, as required by federal and state law;
 - b. Defendants did not provide or pay for Workers Compensation insurance for Plaintiff;
 - Defendants did not provide or pay for State Disability insurance for Plaintiff; c. and
 - Defendants did not provide or pay for benefits to Plaintiff that other of d. Defendants' employees received.
- 106. Defendants are strictly liable for engaging in unfair competition in violation of Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq.
- 107. Defendants' conduct constitutes unfair competition pursuant to Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. The violations by EMPLOYER, as more particularly set forth herein, constituted unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business acts or practices, including, without limitation, Defendants' unlawful misclassification of Plaintiff's employment, failure to pay earned wages, including without limitation Plaintiff's wages under the Employment Agreement. Defendants thereby gained an unfair advantage over their competitors.

108. Such business practices are fraudulent within the meaning of California *Business* & *Professions Code* §17200, et seq. EMPLOYER willfully concealed the fact that Plaintiff's employment rights were being violated, with the specific intent to deprive him of wages and employment benefits, all to his detriment. Such business practices were also unfair to EMPLOYER's competitors.

- 109. Plaintiff is entitled to restitution of all amounts unlawfully obtained by Defendants as herein alleged.
- 110. Plaintiff is entitled to equitable relief, including without limitation attorneys' fees under *Code of Civil Procedure* §1021.5, costs of suit, and restitution of all amounts unlawfully obtained or withheld by Defendants as herein alleged.
- 111. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned violations of California law committed by Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered, and continues to suffer, substantial losses related to the loss of the EMPLOYER's share of payroll taxes, the use and enjoyment of such employee benefits, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel Defendants to fully perform their obligation under state law, all to his damage in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. Plaintiff is thus entitled to recover nominal, actual and compensatory damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.

112. Labor Code § 226.8 provides:

- (b) If . . . a court issues a determination that a person or employer has engaged in any of the enumerated violations of subdivision (a), the person or employer shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each violation, in addition to any other penalties or fines permitted by law.
- 113. Plaintiff claims such other and further damages permitted under the law in an amount according to proof at time of trial.

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendants as hereinafter set forth.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

1	119.	Pursuant to Labor Coae §203, Plaintiff is entitled to wages at his same rate of pay
2	until paid	or until suit is filed, for a period of up to 30 days.
3	Whe	erefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendants as hereinafter set forth.
4		<u>PRAYER</u>
5	WH	EREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:
6	1.	For compensatory damages including losses arising from mental and emotional
7		distress and other special and general damages on all Causes of Action in an
8		amount in excess of \$500,000.00 and according to proof at trial;
9	2.	For unpaid wages in an amount in excess of \$500,000.00 according to proof;
10	3.	For a full accounting;
11	4.	For attorneys' fees and costs, in an amount in excess of \$300,000.00 as allowed by
12		law;
13	5.	For penalties and wages under the Labor Code in an amount in excess of
14		\$150,000.00;
15	6.	For prejudgment interest on all amounts claimed, as allowed by law;
16	7.	For an award of punitive damages in an amount in excess of \$500,000.00;
17	8.	Restitution of unpaid monies pursuant to Business & Professions Code §17203;
18		and
19	9.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
20		
21	DATED:	August 2 , 2018 FRAIGUN LAW GROUP
22		
23		MARINA KATS FRAIGUN
24		Attorneys for Plaintiff DANIEL ALWAY
25		
26		
27		
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'	•	

•		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar MARINA KATS FRAIGUN, SBN 19256.	number, and address): 1	FOR COURT USE ONLY
FRAIGUN LAW GROUP)	
15250 Ventura Boulevard, Penthouse 1229)	
Sherman Oaks, CA 91403		
TELEPHONE NO.: (818) 981-1800	FAX ŅO.:	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff DANIEL ALW		FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LO	DS ANGELES	Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		County of Los Angeles
MAILING ADDRESS:	012	ALIC 9.1 2010
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 90	012	AUG 31 2018
BRANCH NAME: Central District		Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
CASE NAME:		S STETHERNS A WANDER
Alway v. Chase Metals		Deputy
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited Limited		BC720250
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defenda	nt JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
Items 1–5 bei	ow must be completed (see instructions or	page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type tha	t best describes this case:	
Auto Tort	Contract P	rovisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	al. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Insurance coverage (18)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Real Property	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Other real property (26)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07		nforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Commercial (31)	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	iscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)		RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	iscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
, ,	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Employment Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
	Other judicial review (39)	
Other employment (15)		
2. This case ☐ is ☐ is not com	plex under rule 3.400 of the California Rule	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana	gement:	
a. Large number of separately repre		of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising	difficult or novel e. Coordination w	th related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consumin	<u>—</u>	s, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta	ıry evidence f. 🔲 Substantial pos	tjudgment judicial supervision
3. Type of remedies sought (check all that ap	ply):	
a. 🗸 monetary b. 🔲 nonmoneta	ary; declaratory or injunctive relief 🧼 c. 🔽	punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Te	n (10)	
	ss action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file a		ov use form CM-015)
Date: August 30, 2018		y ago rom our o ron
MARINA KATS FRAIGUN	x // // \/	LALKEN.
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		NATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
	NOTICE /	
• Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	first paper filed in the action or proceeding	(except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules	of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.File this cover sheet in addition to any cover	er sheet required by local court rulo	
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et	sea, of the California Rules of Court, you n	nust serve a conv of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding.	-14. S. and Camorria raids of Court, you if	aut out to a copy of this cover sheet of all
w Unless this is a complex case, this cover s	heet will be used for statistical purposes or	Ny. Page 1 of 2

SHORT TITLE:				
	Alway	٧.	Chase	Metals

CASE NUMBER

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

- Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
 - JURY TRIAL? YES

CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 7-10

HOURS/✓DAYS

Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check <u>one</u> Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.3.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
- May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose.
- Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
 7. Location where petitioner resides.
 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- Docation where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office
- 11. Mandatory Filing Location (Hub Case)

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
ا بو	Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Auto Tort	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
c	Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
ropeny th Tort	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
ii injury, Prop ngful Death ⁻	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Otner Personal Inju Damage/ Wrongful	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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Alway v. Chase Metals

CASE NUMBER

A В C Applicable Civil Case Cover Sheet Type of Action Reasons - See Step 3 Category No. (Check only one) Above **Business Tort (07)** ☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract) 1.. 3. Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort Civil Rights (08) ☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination 1., 2., 3. Defamation (13) □ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel) 1., 2., 3. Fraud (16) ☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract) 1., 2., 3. ☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice 1., 2., 3. Professional Negligence (25) ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) 1., 2., 3. Other (35) ☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort 2..3. Wrongful Termination (36) □ A6037 Wrongful Termination **Employment** 1., 2., 3. ☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case 1., 2., 3. Other Employment (15) ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals 10. ☐ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful 2., 5. Breach of Contract/ Warranty 2., 5. ☐ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) (06)(not insurance) 1., 2., 5. A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) 1., 2., 5. A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) Contract ☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff 2., 5., 6, 11 Collections (09) □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case 2., 5, 11 A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt 5. 6. 11 Purchased on or after January 1, 2014) Insurance Coverage (18) □ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex) 1., 2., 5., 8. ☑ A6009 Contractual Fraud Other Contract (37) A6031 Tortious Interference 1., 2., 3., 5. A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence) 1., 2., 3., 8. Eminent Domain/Inverse □ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels_ 2. Real Property Condemnation (14) 2., 6. Wrongful Eviction (33) ☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case ☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure 2., 6. Other Real Property (26) ☐ A6032 Quiet Title 2., 6. A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure) 2., 6. Unlawful Detainer-Commercial **Jnlawful Detainer** ☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction) 2.. 6. (31)Unlawful Detainer-Residential ☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction) 2., 6. (32)Unlawful Detainer-□ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure 2., 6. Post-Foreclosure (34)

09/04/2

LASC Approved 03-04

Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)

□ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs

2., 6.

SHORT TITLE: Alway v. Chase Metals

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
ew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter □ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
<u>ئ</u>	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
_	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
igatio	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	□ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
y Com	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
sionall	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	□ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	 □ A6141 Sister State Judgment □ A6160 Abstract of Judgment □ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) □ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) □ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax □ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case 	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
40	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	 □ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only □ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) □ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) □ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) 	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	□ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
~からがらMiscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	□ A6121 Civil Harassment □ A6123 Workplace Harassment □ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case □ A6190 Election Contest □ A6110 Petition for Change of Name □ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law □ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

SHORT TITLE: Alway v. Chase Metals	CASE NUMBER
Alway V. Criase Metals	

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.

□ 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. □ 9. □ 10. □ 11.

CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE:

Beverly Hills CA 90211

Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local Rule 2.3, subd.(a).

Dated: August 30, 2018

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(SIGNATURE ØF

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
 - 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
 - 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
 - Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/15).

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY

- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.